

AE ZONE FLOODPLAIN WORKSHEET ☐ New Structure ☐ Addition

 \diamond Use NAVD 1988 datum and the current FIRM effective map index dated July 7, 2014 \diamond ♦ FIRM = Flood Insurance Rate Map • BFE = Base Flood Elevation • DFE = Design Flood Elevation (BFE + 1 foot freeboard) ♦ Reference Codes: Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO)
• International Residential Code (IRC)
• ASCE 24-05

General Information

The flood hazard areas of Savannah, Georgia, are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood relief and protection, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare. These flood losses are caused by the occupancy in flood hazard areas of uses vulnerable to floods, which are inadequately elevated, flood-proofed, or otherwise unprotected from flood damages, and by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains causing increases in flood heights and velocities. Article IX, section II of the Constitution of the State of Georgia and O.C.G.A. § 36-1-20(a) have delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry. The City of Savannah flood damage prevention ordinance was adopted to minimize public and private loses due to flood conditions in specific areas.

Project Site Information									
Project /	Address	·		PIN:					
Flood Zo	one:	(BI	E):	FIRM Panel No. 1305	1C0:	Suffix:	Map Panel [)ate:	
Finish Floor & Grade Elevation Information - Must Use NAVD 1988 Datum (Elevations in Feet)									
Proposed Finish Floor Ele			ev.:	NAVD88		Garage Finish Floo	or:	NAVD88	
						Garage is:	☐ Attached	☐ Detached	
Design I	Flood El	evation ([DFE):	Subdivision	n Design Finish Floor Elevation:				
						Fin. Fl. / Final Grade Difference:			
Foundation Information									
☐ Monolithic Slab on Grade			ade	☐ Stem Wall Slab on G	rade	☐ Stem Wall Craw	l Space	☐ CMU Piers	
☐ Piles				☐ Shear Walls		☐ Post		☐ Columns	
☐ Yes	□ No	□ N/A	<u>Stem Wall Crawl Space</u> : Is the top of the stem wall greater than 36" above the <u>Final Lowest Grade</u> ? If Yes, the foundation is not within the IRC prescriptive limits and must be stamped by an engineer or architect.						
☐ Yes	□ No	□ N/A	Crawl spaces below the BFE shall be provided with hydrostatic vents with area calculations shown. Crawl space vents should be shown on the building elevations as well as the foundation plan. See FEMA Technical Bulletin 1 / August 2008.						
☐ Yes	□ No	□ N/A	All fill shal	I be placed to prevent e	rosion and s	cour in accordance	with ASCE-24	, Section 2.4	
☐ Yes	□ No	□ N/A	<u>Structures using pre-engineered floor trusses:</u> The top of the foundation shall be at or above the DFE elevation preventing non flood resistant material below required elevation.						
☐ Yes	□ No	□ N/A	may need registered of the pro	atory Storage: Fill brough to be mitigated per engineer shall be provened development will within the community.	Section 8-70 ided with a continuous	048 of the FDPO. design demonstratir	If required, a	letter from a nulative effects	

Enclosed Spaces Below BFE								
Are enclosed spaces provided below the BFE? Yes No Types:								
	Is the enclosed space below the BFE limited to garages, limited storage areas or entrances to the upper floors? These enclosed spaces shall not be sub-divided into separate rooms.							
	Is the enclosed space below the BFE provided with hydrostatic vents with area calculations shown? Vents should be shown on the building elevations as well as on the floor plans.							
Materials Below BFE								
Are all building materials below the DFE of approved flood resistant materials and shown on the plans? * ☐ Yes ☐ No								
Is the bottom of all mechanical ductwork identified as above the DFE? ☐ Yes ☐ No								
Is the bottom of all mechanical units located above the DFE? **								
Are all electrical switches, outlets, control boxes and disconnects located above the DFE? ***								
Is the bottom of any fuel tanks or generators located above the DFE?								
Do plumbing components with openings below the DFE have a backwater valve or similar devices?								
 See FEMA Technical Bulletin 2. Drywall, batt insulation and OSB plywood shall not be used below the DFE Provide detail for any elevated platforms on the plans Provide on the plans the required height above finish floor in areas below the DFE. 								
Marsh & Wetland Sec. 8-7032								
If the development is in a hammock area or within 200 feet of a delineated wetland or salt water marshland, an approval letter from US Army Corps of Engineers or GA Department of Natural Resources is required. Marshland requires a 25 feet setback. www.SAGIS.org displays layers that delineate the sensitive areas. No Features on Site								
OR								
Sensitive Area Feature:	☐ Hammock	☐ Wetland ☐ Salt W						
Required documentation	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No					
Type of Documentation:	□ Plat □ Letter	☐ Plat ☐ Letter	☐ Plat ☐ Letter					
Post Permit Items								

- <u>"Under Construction" Elevation Certificate</u>: After the foundation is completed but before any framing has started, provide a verification elevation certificate from a Georgia licensed surveyor showing the finish floor is above the DFE.
- <u>"Finish Construction" Elevation Certificate</u>: Is required prior to power release and the issuance of a certificate of occupancy (CO). If engineered hydrostatic vents were installed, provide the manufacturer's specification sheet or ICC-ESR certification.
- Structure with enclosures below the DFE for parking, building access or limited storage shall provide a Recorded Non Conversion Letter.
- Need signed and sealed Compensatory Letter from the engineer of record showing that the amount of displacement materials brought onto the site has been equally balanced by removing, at minimum, an equal quantity of materials.